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12-15 June 2007, at US Air Naval Academy, Annapolis, MD

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Original title on 712 A/B: The Army Reserve and SSTR

Revised title: Building Force Depth for Stability Operations

Presented in: WG 22

This presentation is believed to be: UNCLASSIFIED AND APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

maintaining the data needed, and of including suggestions for reducing	llection of information is estimated to completing and reviewing the collect this burden, to Washington Headqu uld be aware that notwithstanding ar OMB control number.	ion of information. Send comments arters Services, Directorate for Information	regarding this burden estimate of mation Operations and Reports	or any other aspect of th , 1215 Jefferson Davis l	is collection of information, Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington			
1. REPORT DATE 01 JUN 2007		2. REPORT TYPE N/A		3. DATES COVE	RED			
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE			5a. CONTRACT NUMBER					
Building Force De		5b. GRANT NUMBER						
					5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER			
6. AUTHOR(S)					5d. PROJECT NUMBER			
					5e. TASK NUMBER			
					5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER			
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) CALIBRE Systems, Inc. 6354 Walker Lane Alexandria, VA 22310-3252					8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER			
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)				
		11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)						
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release, distribution unlimited								
	OTES 26. Military Operat 12-14, 2007, The or		• • •		Annapolis,			
14. ABSTRACT								
15. SUBJECT TERMS								
16. SECURITY CLASSIFIC	17. LIMITATION OF	18. NUMBER	19a. NAME OF					
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified	ABSTRACT UU	OF PAGES 37	RESPONSIBLE PERSON			

Report Documentation Page

Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188



Building Force Depth for Stability Operations

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Agenda

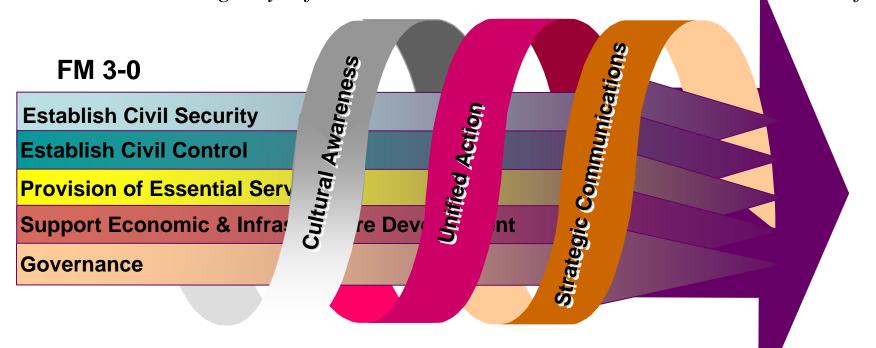
- Stability Operations Concept
- Framework for analysis
 - Arrays of capabilities, Facts of the Problem, Echelons, Regional vs. Expeditionary, Rotational Packages
- Tailor the Force Train the Force
 - Cyclic Training Strategy, Capabilities in Packages
 - "Parts to Packages," Army Reserve functions
- What Has Changed ?
- Operational Concept for Stability Operations
 - Scenario: Illustration of Medical capability for SO
- Next steps rotational analysis in Force Program
 - Highlight contributions of the Army Reserve



Stability Operations

Definition (Joint Publication 3-0):

Various military missions, tasks, and activities conducted outside the US in coordination with other instruments of national power to maintain or reestablish a safe and secure environment, provide essential government services, emergency infrastructure reconstruction, and humanitarian relief.

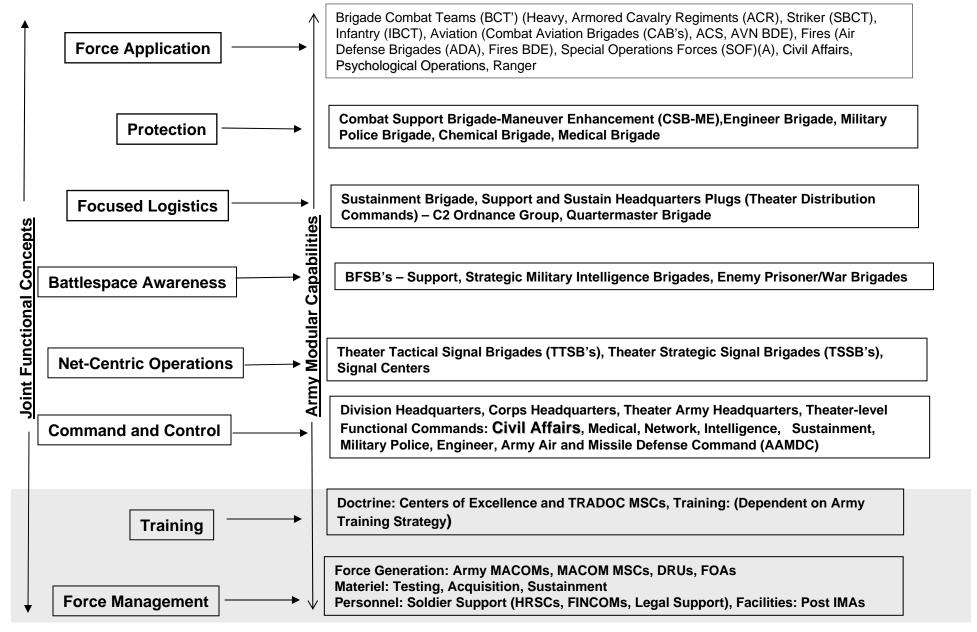




Framework For Analysis



MORS Joint Concepts - Army Capabilities





Facts of the Problem

Capability Based Planning

Army Organization and Process

- Army has moved from 4 to 3 Echelons:
 - Army Service Component
 Commands and Corps have few fixed formations
- Force tailoring process has changed
- Force Generation over force provision
- Capabilities based

Capability 1

Capabilities 2 through ...

Expeditionary Force Capabilities

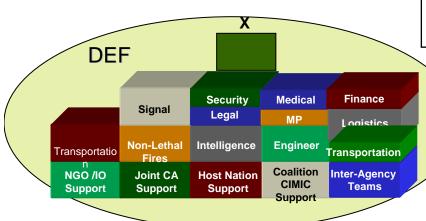
Rotational force factors built into the program. Capability likely stationed in CONUS Expeditionary Force Capabilities

Regional Focused Capabilities

Regional Focused Capabilities

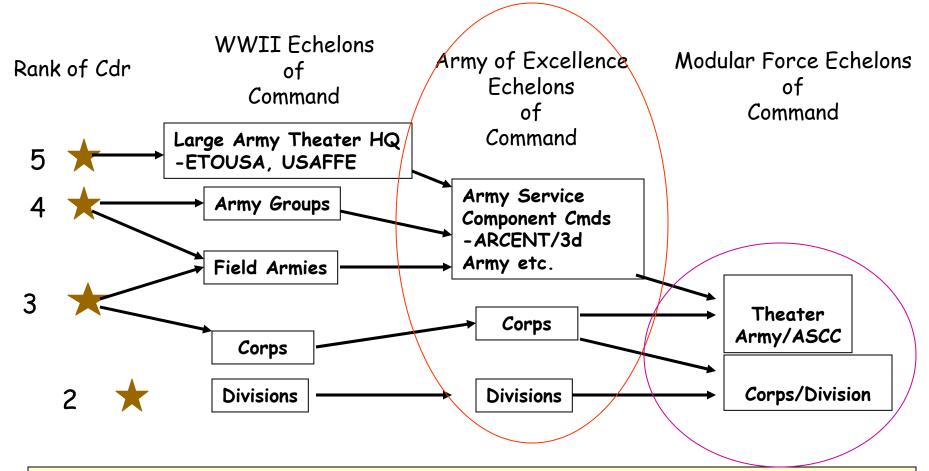
No rotational factors for the force program. Capability might be stationed in theater or in CONUS.

Each capability must be prepared and trained, as well as programmed for either theater focus or



Deployment force must be tailored because force provision within theater has changed...

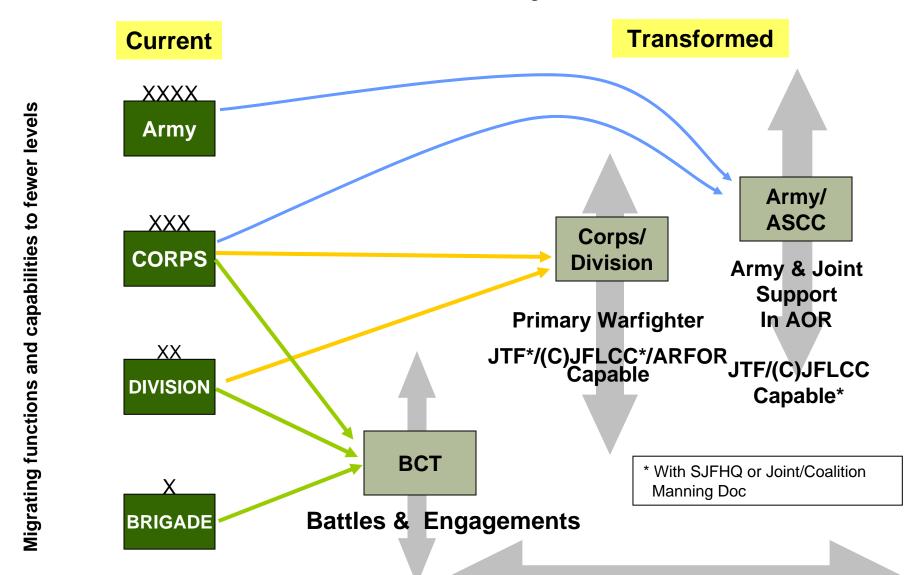
Reductions of Echelons since World War II



Since World War II, the Army has reduced its larger echelons of command from five above regiment/brigade to three in the 1990s. While the size of Army forces have also gone down the complexity and strategic significance of Army operations have increased. Now the Army is transforming to only two echelons above brigade.



Echelons Transformed



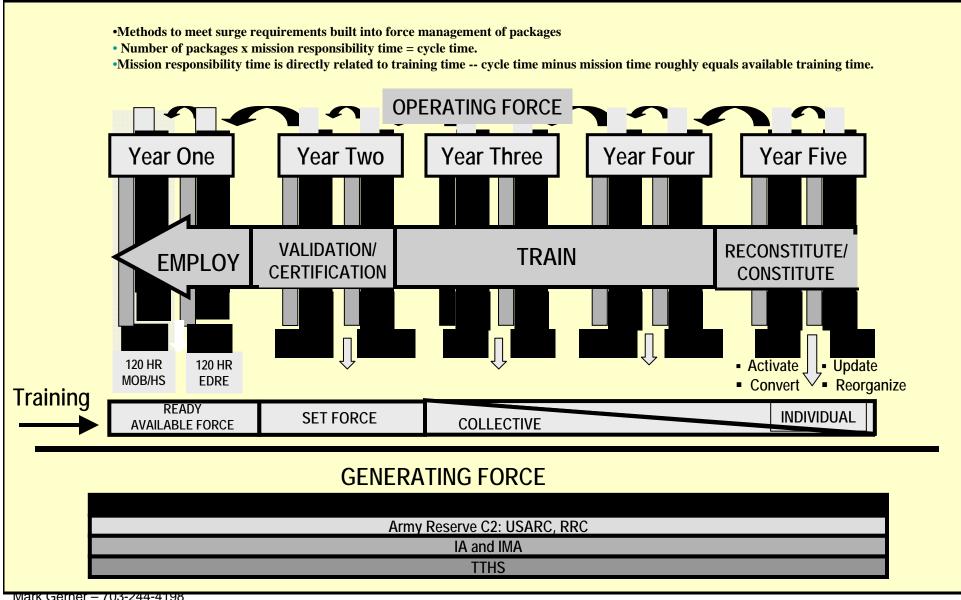
Functional array, not pure hierarchy



Tailor and Package Capabilities through Training Strategy



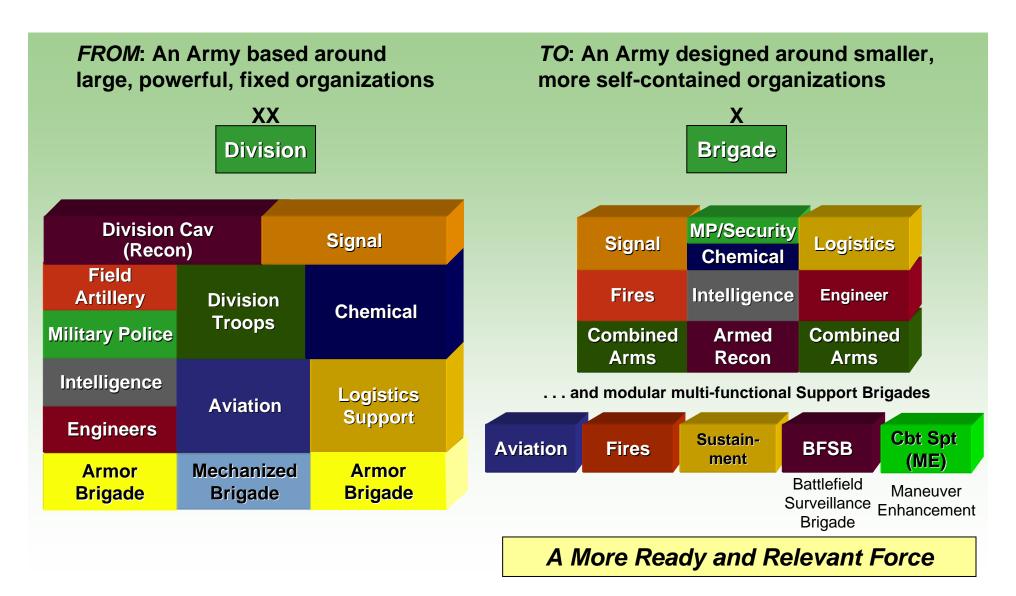
Cyclic Readiness - Training Strategy



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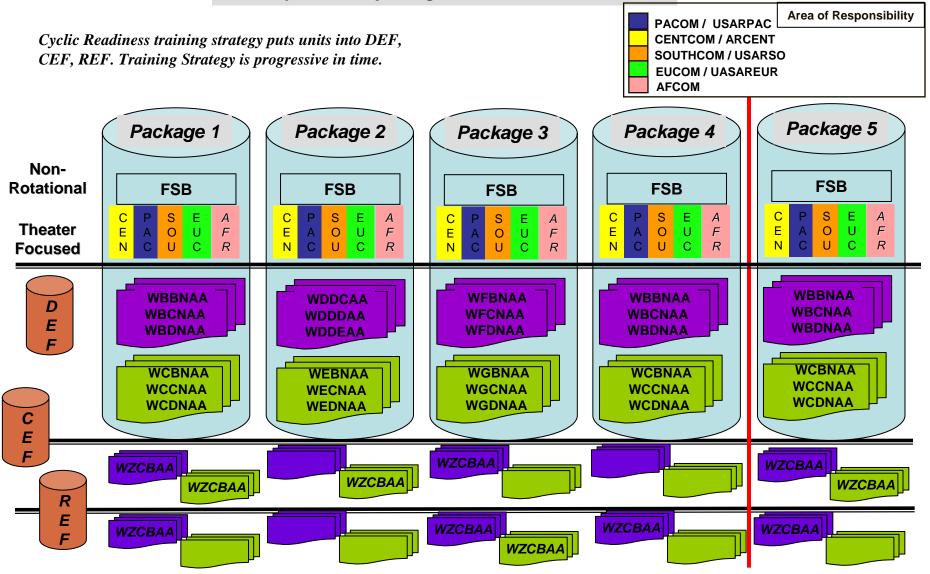
Redesigned Operational Army





Capacity = Capability / Time

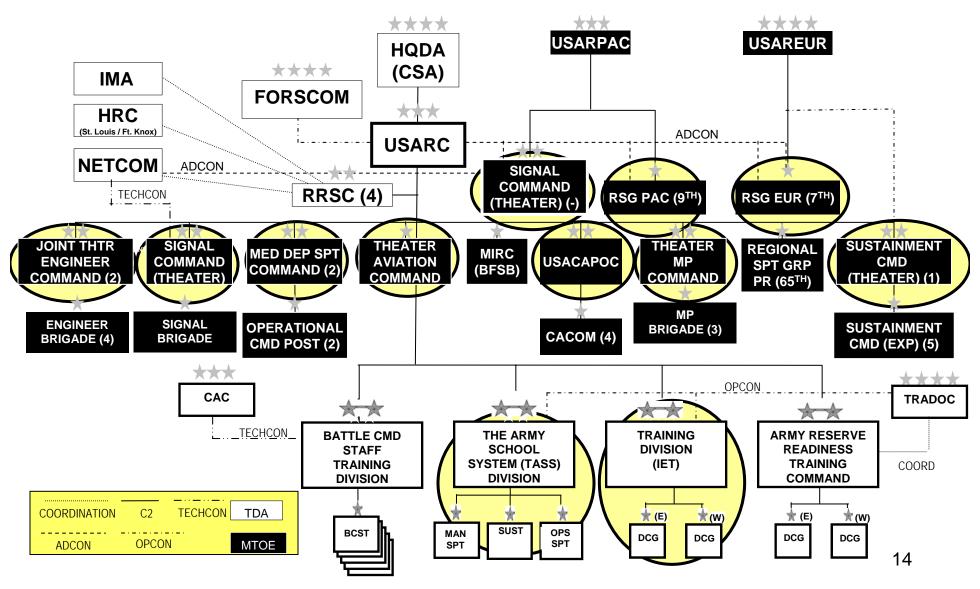
Expeditionary / Regional Focused Forces



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The Army Reserve: Potential for Stability Operations





Example - "Part to Package"

Chemical Defense Operations Package

Conduct NBC Operations

Detect NBC Agents

Provide Smoke

Occupy OP to Overwatch

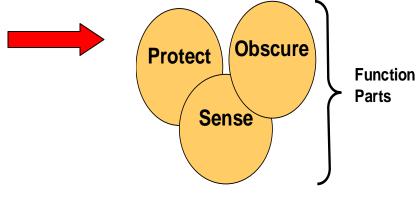
Perform Operational Decon Emplace Smoke Pots
Perform Thorough Decon Perform NBC Zone Recon
Perform NBC Surveillance Conduct MOPP Gear Exc
Perform Hasty Smoke Ops Locate Contamination Boundary

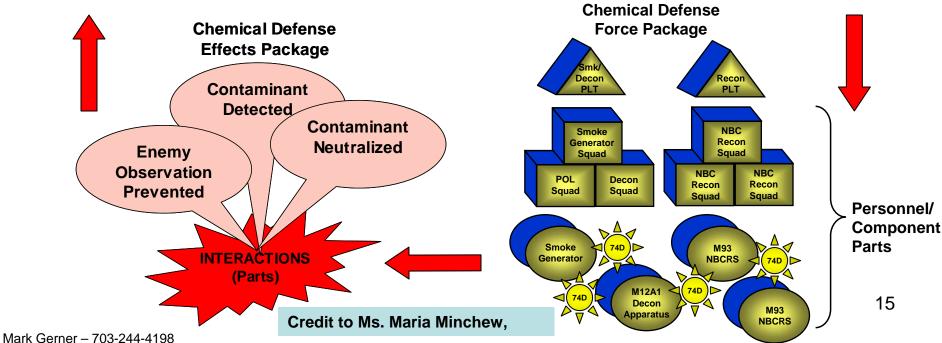
Perform Detailed Equip Dec

Decontaminate

Situation: Chemical threat exists. Friendly force must develop COA(s) to deal with threat.

Chemical Defense Capabilities Package







The "Old Way:

Army Corps and ASCC's



The Way It Was: Corps and Theaters:

Driven by large requirements for defined ground campaigns, logistics and CS and CSS assets were programmed. The focus for the model was echelons and formations, enabling a deliberate timeline for force buildup for a land campaign against a defined enemy. Two major scenarios, NE Asia and SW Asia provided the illustrative plans for scenarios. From these results, the Army would find within them the means to fulfill missions for stability operations and other requirements through force tailoring and task organizing structures that were meant principally for support of US soldiers and service members engaged in war.



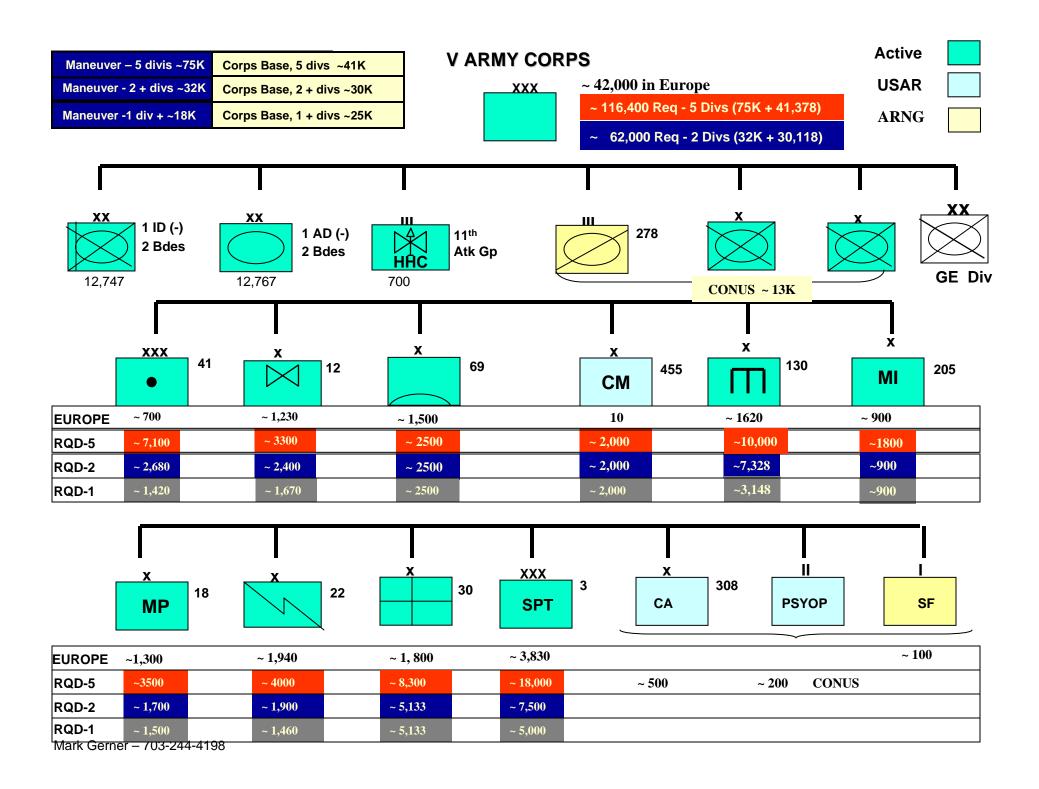
The Way It Was: Corps and Theaters

• Corps:

 A tactical organization performing missions within a designated Area of Operation - Designed against requirement ~350 personnel

• ASCC:

- Required component headquarters for Army and land operations planning and maintains linkages to joint, multinational, interagency, non-government organizations, and international organizations in support of the combatant commander.
- Supports the complete AOR of the combatant commander.
- Has forces and roles not to be subordinated to corps. Manages international efforts as determined by commander- other services and allies
- Provides Administrative control (ADCON) and logistical support to all Army forces (ARFOR) provided under the operational control (OPCON) of other joint or multinational headquarters. Also provides user common user logistical support (CUL) to other services, NGO's, multinational partners, or non military governments.
- Conducts major land operations as an ARFOR or functional joint land force component commander (JFLCC) to support theater campaign plan...
- •The complexity of the operation, not the number of troops, drives the C2





Doctrinal Estimates of Required Forces for OIF Immediately before OIF

Divisions x 5 ~75K

- •1AD...15K
- •1 ID...15K
- •101....17K
- •3rd15K
- •10 ...10K
- •2 LCR..3K

Corps Base (5 Divs)~61K

- Artillery
- Aviation
- •ADA
- Chemical
- •Engineer
- •MI

ASCC (5 Divs)~50K

- •EPW/IR •BCD
- •ENCOM •SOF
- •MEDCON •AAMDC
- •SIGNAL •MP
- •MI •TSC

5 Divisions ~186K total

Divisions x 2 ~32K

- •1AD...15K
- •1 ID...15K
- •3 (-)/2LCR..2K

Corps Base (2 +Divs) ~30K

- Artillery
- Aviation
- •ADA
- •Chemical
- •Engineer
- •MI

ASCC Base (2 +Divs) ~35K

- •EPW/IR •BCD
- •ENCOM •SOF
- •MEDCON •AAMDC
- •SIGNAL •MP
- •MI •TSC

2 Divisions ~97K total

Proportionally reduced capabilities in EPW/IR, ENCOM, MEDCOM, Signal, MP, TSC

Divisions x 1~18K

- •1 ID...15K
- •SBCT/ACR..3.6K

Corps Base (2 Divs) ~25.5K

ASCC Base (1+Div)~35K

1 Division ~79K total

"Troop Lists"

- Corps Troops --~61,000
- 5 Divisions -- ~72,000
- **ASCC Troops -- ~50,000**
 - -SOF 2,000
 - -TSC ~20,000
 - -AAMDC ~ 2,000
 - -Signal Command ~5,000
 - -513th MI Bde ~3,000
 - -Engineer Command ~ 10,000
 - -Chem Bde ~ 2.000

Additional Requirements?

Internment and Resettlement: ES Brigades? RSOI troops – ASCC

Pre and Post Hostilities Requirements – ARNG Exploitation – AC and ARNG formations



The "New Way:

Modules of Capabilities

Military Operations Research Society

Today: Joint, Interagency, Multinational (JIM)

- Joint Interagency and Multinational (JIM) Environment
- Joint Operationg Concepts supported by Joint Functional Concepts
- Corps and Theaters few fixed large formations
- Modules of capabilities, ready for application, minimal tailoring
- Theater fixed capabilities allocated to areas
- Depth of capabilities defined by the limits of the program and needs of each theater.
- Cyclic readiness depends on depth of modular of capabilities as much as on number of major commands are approved in the force.
- Army component, by implied tasks, holds major policy and planning at OGA levels (DODD 3000.05)
 - Each component (Civil Security, Civil Control, Essential Services, Economic Infrastructure, Governance) requires UJTL like analysis and consequent training strategies.



Focus: Operational Medical Capabilities



Scenario: Tailoring for Stability Operations

- Medium to large scale international and USG led effort to "stop the dying and the killing" in a nation in ME or Africa. Nearly 1M people are in multiple camps, held under extreme conditions. US decides the effort begins in 2 weeks. US military, through a RCC and JFCOM as force provider, icw US SOCOM is directed to respond to USG lead, DOS.
- Mission Analysis determines that a strategic-operational task is to counter the conditions of spreading disease, famine, and displacement. Host Nation (HN) authority and support is unclear. US operates as a lead agent for UN. HN authority to move populations to safer conditions is unclear.
- UN HCR icw US establishes conditions for intent to organize people into tribes, provinces, or in any other manner. Death rate will increase. Rapid spread of at least three biological threats.
- JFC has authority to organize forces into any form necessary. Initial operational estimates are that these capabilities will heavily favor the following needs:
 - Establish security for displaced populations
 - Military CSS applied to limit spread of disease
 - Medical capabilities in response to OGA and IA
 - Medical Force is authorized to set standards of care



Medical Capability Concept

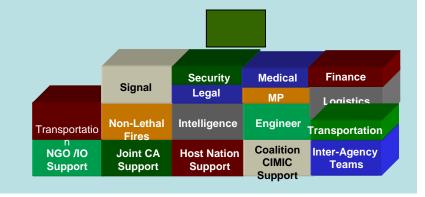
Then – Tasks and Formations

- UJTL Tasks: Medical Related
- SN Task 4: Provide Sustainment
 - SN 4.3: Provide personnel support
 - SN 4.3.3: Coordinate Defensewide Health Services
- SN Task 8: Foster multinational and interagency relations
 - SN 8.1: Support Other nations or Groups
 - SN 8.1.2: Support Nation Assistance programs
 - SN 8.1.3: Support Peace Operations
 - SN 8.1.4: Support Military Civic Action
 - SN 8.1.5: Conduct Foreign Humanitarian Assistance and Civic Assistance
 - 8.1.9: Cooperate with NGO and PVO.
- SN Task 8.2: Provide DoD/Govt wide support
 - SN 8.2.1: Supprot DoD and Joint Agencies
 - SN 8.2.2_ Support OGA
 - SN 8.2.3: Support Evac of Non Combatants
 - SN 8.2.4: Assist Civ. Def.
- SN Task 4: Sustain Theater Forces

Medical Brigades of the past responded with large formations in direct support of SN and ST tasks. Medical capabilities for Stability Operations meant an interpretation of this incomplete, illustrative set of tasks, combined with force provision of Army Medical formations, tailored to change from combat orientation to Stability or HA

Now

- METT T assesment calls for force capabilities organized around stability operations
- Implied tasks include provision of Public Health and Humanitarian Assistance
- Coordination with UN, OGA, PVO for care that includes direct care for indigenous populations
- Assemble other capabilities for comprehensive life saving Med Spt
- Functional Brigades whose capabilities will be tailored into a package to contribute to the effort:





Start Point: AMEDD

MDSC	MSC	MULTIF MED BN	CSH	GROUND AMBULNCE
(08640G000)	(08420G000)	(08485G000)	(08945A000)	(08453A000)
AREA SPT	MED LOG	AREA SPT	MED LOG	VETERINRY
DENTAL	SPT CO	MED CO	CO	MEDICINE
(08473A000)	(08490G000)	(08457A000)	(08480G000)	(08423A000)
	• • •			
BLOOD	CBT OPER	PREVENTV	VETERINRY	FST
SUPPORT	STRSS CTL	MEDICINE	SERVICES	
(08489A000)	(08460G000)	(08429A000)	(08440A000)	(08518LA00)
		-	•	•
MIN CARE	FST	HEAD &	PATHOLGY	OPTOMTRY
	(ABN)	NECK	HOSP AUG	
(08949A000)	(08518LB00)	(08527AA00)	(08537AA00)	(08567GA00)
,				
SPEC CARE	RENAL	AREA MED	INFECTIOUS	MED LOG
HOSP AUG	HEMODIA	LABORTRY	DISEASES	MGT CTR
(08538A000)	(08537LB00)	(08668A000)	(08537LC00)	(08670G000)



Start Point: AMEDD

Capabilities

<u>Mission</u>: To provide hospitalization and outpatient services for all classes of patients within the Theater Army.

Capabilities (summarized):

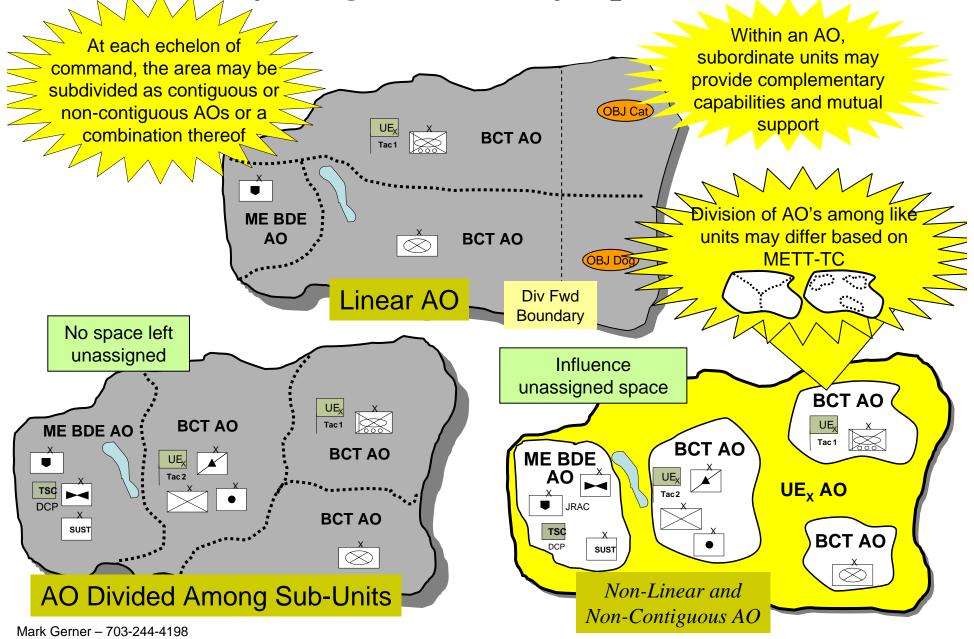
- 248 patients. 2 hospital companies, one 84 bed and one 164 Bed. 4 wards w intensive nursing care for up to 48 patients, 10 wards providing intermediate nursing up to 200 patients.
- -CSH provides C2 for all attached units
- Early Entry Hospitalization Element (44 Bed), Hospital Company (84 Bed) forms stand alone hospitalization for up to 72 hours without further logistical support. Command and control of all organic/ attached units, to include medical planning, policies, and support operations.
- -Hospital Augmentation Element (40-Bed), Augmentation support for command and control, operations, personnel section, logistical, communications support, information management, and laundry operations.
- -Headquarters Section,
- -Transportation Element, HHD, 248-Bed CSH.

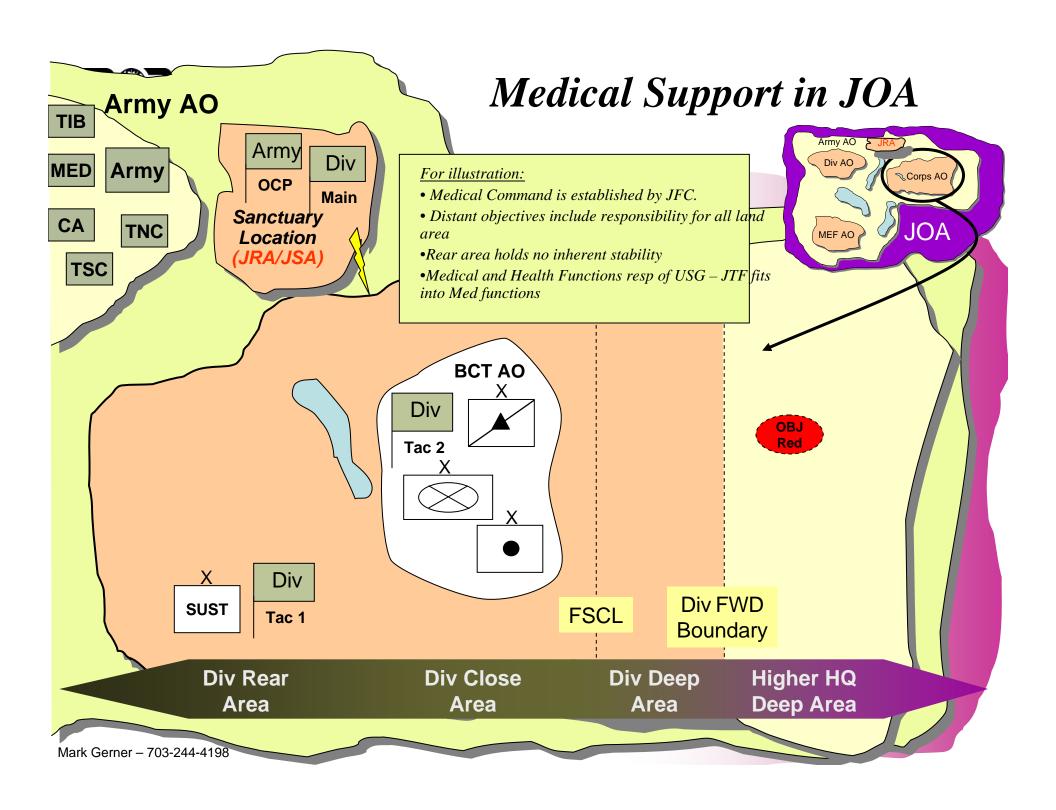
Support Concept

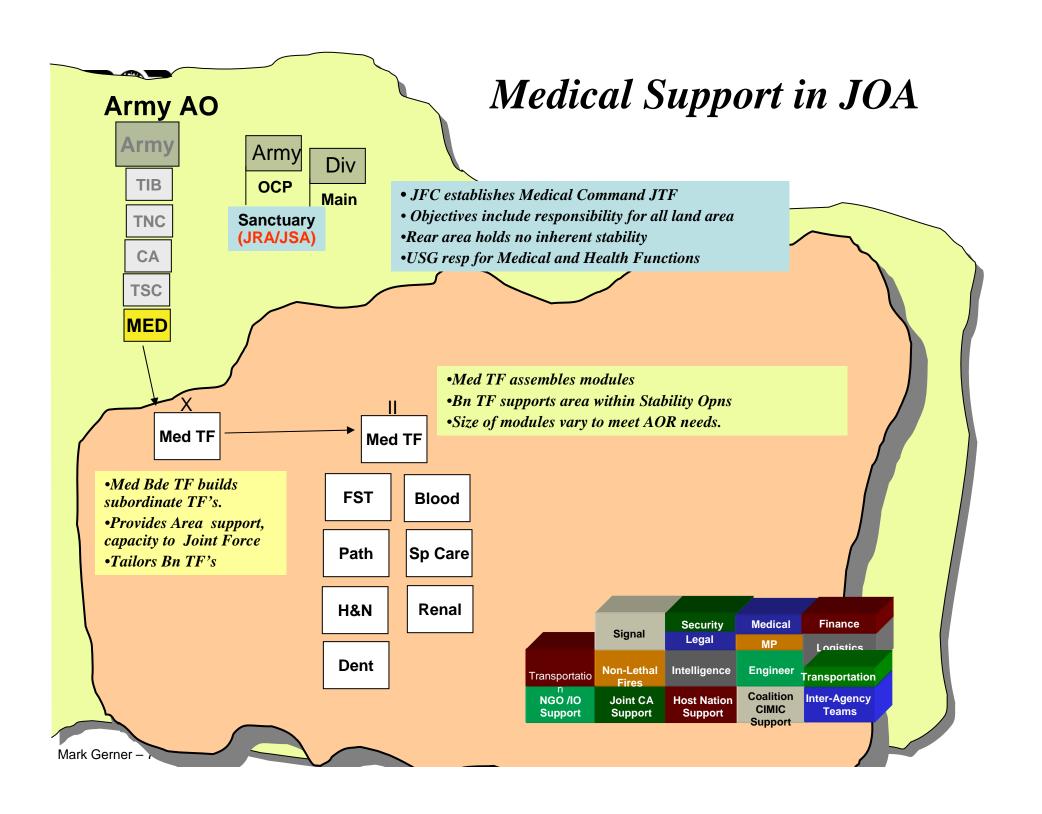
- -Support ARFOR, JFC, and DOS, to include coordination witn NGO and PVO
- -Deliver capabilities upon arrival, prepared to interface with USG, OGA and PVO, NGO, International services for HA crisis
- -Capabilities organized around effects.
- -Public Health and Welfare
- -Missions associated with the operational concept, then for sustainment of the force itself,
- -Simultaneously, plan for the OGA and PVO coordination planning
- -Tailor the C2



Defining the Area of Operation

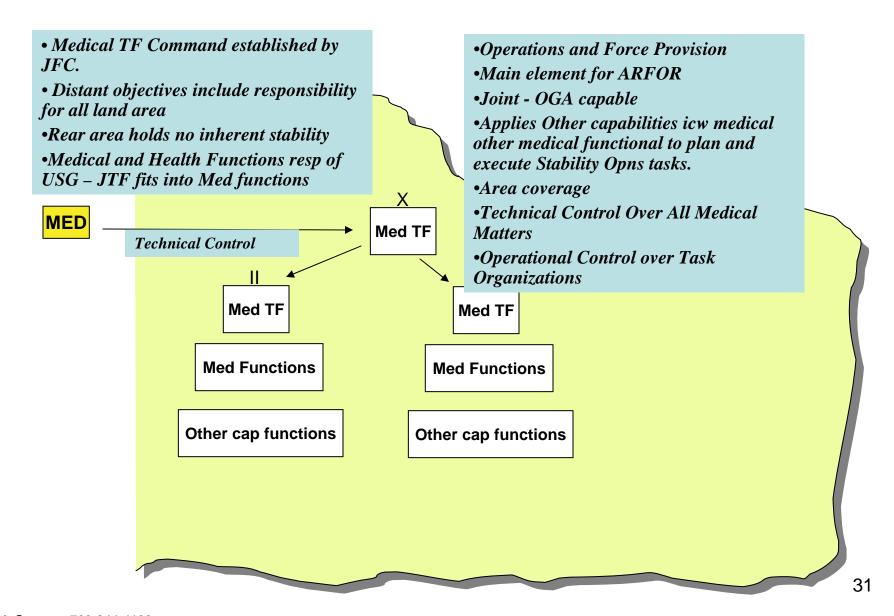








Tailoring – Joint Med Force





Army Reserve into Stability Operations

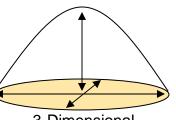
- Tailor the modules for Stability Operations Functions
- Array capabilities in time, apply building blocks
- Packages for rotations, or assign them to the theater force and subtract them from the force pool
- Functional commands into modular, adaptable designs, capable of responding to the Army for the full array of offense, defense, and Stability operations.
- Force tailoring and force provision through the principles of a new Army doctrine, Army Force Generation. It accounts for equipping and training strategies through cycles of deployments.
- Army Reserve capabilities applied in time cycles support Joint and Army Stability Operations Cyclic Readiness enables training time and preparation
- Stability Operations implies changed required capabilities. Service Provides
 Building and Training of Capabilities (Standard Reference Codes) while
 Functional Commands provide the depth of organizations (UIC's) to build the
 depth to sustain operations over time.



Backup Charts



Modular Force Battlespace



3-Dimensional Area

Army AO

Div AO

MEF AO

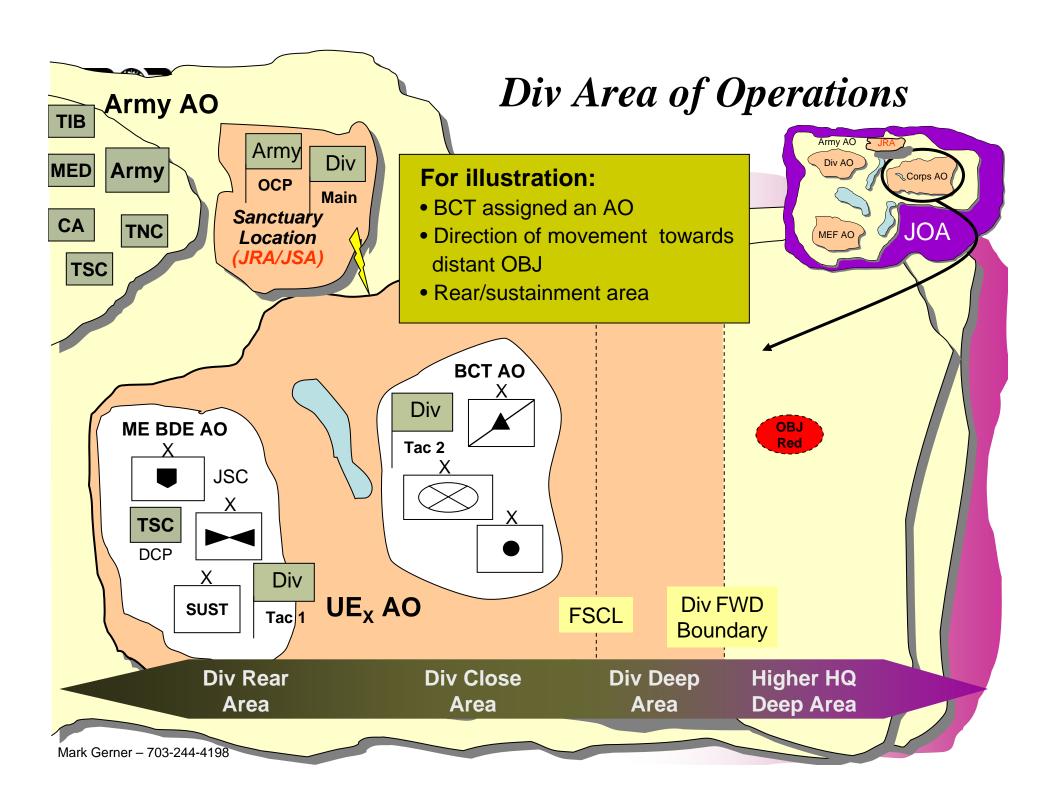
Security Area

Joint Operations Area

Army always has AOR wide support responsibilities and may be assigned an area as a JTF or JFLCC

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Army/ASCC/ HQ Typical Duties

(Not all inclusive, representative only)

C/JFLCC

- Assess the Threat & Theater Conditions
- Set the Theater (Ex: Log, C4ISR,
- Protection, Enablers...)
- Build/Prepare The Ground Campaign Plan
- Receive and Prepare Forces (CJRSOI)
- Fight the Ground Forces
- Transition to Post-Major Combat Operations

Service Component (ASCC/ARFOR)

- Theater Security Cooperation
- Joint/Coalition Training & Exercises
- Deliberate Contingency Planning
- Advise RCC on any Army/Land issues
- Nominate Army Force Capabilities
- Program & Budget Requests/Execution Tracking

Army Support to Other Services (ASOS)*

- Theater Signal Architecture
- Common User Logistics
- Vet Support
- Mortuary Affairs
- Troop Construction
- EPW/Detainee Ops
- Ocean Terminal Ops
- Intermodal Container Mgt
- Postal Services
- DOD Customs Insp

- Theater Sustainment to Land Forces
- Surface Distribution
- Conv Ammo Mgt
- Food Safety Service
- Medical Logistics Mgt/
- Blood Pgm
- Overland Petroleum Mgt
- Water
- Joint Communications

*Not a separate command function, but duties performed by ARFOR or ASCC

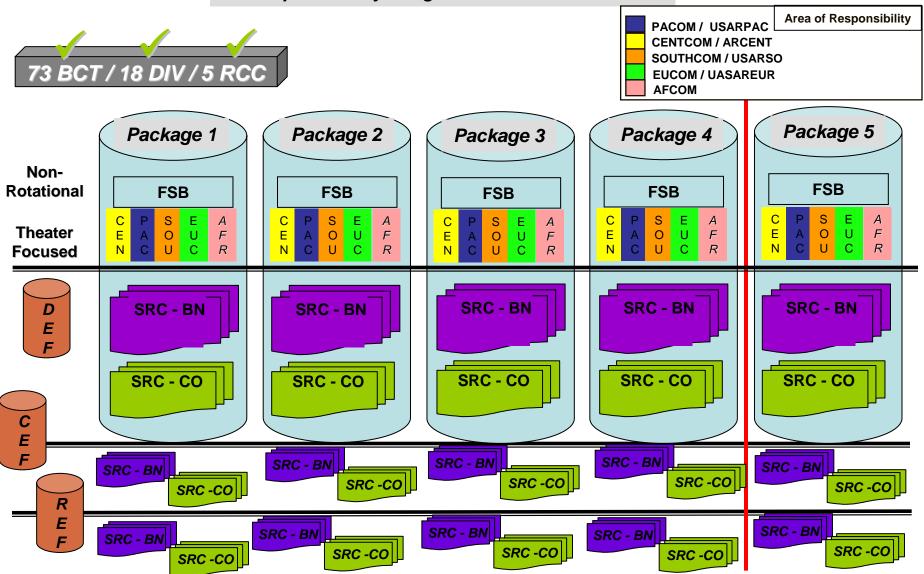
Administrative Control (ADCON)

- Task Organization (Organize)
- PERS Admin/GCM Authority/MWR (Man)
- In-Theater Training (Train)
- Theater Maint Programs/Coordination of External Support (Maintain)
- Sustainment/Distribution (Supply)
- Construction/Real Property
- Reception, Staging, Onward Integration



Capability in Packages

Expeditionary / Regional Focused Forces



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